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A SURVEY OF TREES

ON

A HERBICIDE TREATED TEST AREA,
EGLIN AFB, FLORIDA

ENVIRONICS OFFICE

NOVEMBER 1974

FINAL REPORT: June to August 1974

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AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND . UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA



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REPORT DOCUMENTATION F		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
AFATL-TR-74-190	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
A SURVEY OF TREES ON A HERBICIDE TE AREA, EGLIN AFB, FLORIDA	REATED TEST	s. Type of Report & Period Covered Final Report June - August 1974 6. Performing org. Report Number
AUTHOR(*) Fred D. Bartleson, Jr, Lt Col, USA Don D. Harrison Charles I. Miller PERFCRMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	ΛF	8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s) 10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS
Environics Office (DLV) Air Force Armament Laboratory Eglin Air Force Base, Florida 3254	2	Project 50660101
I. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS Air Force Armament Laboratory Air Force Systems Command Eglin Air Force Base, Florida 3254	2 t from Controlling Office)	12. REPORT DATE NOVEMBER 1974 13. NUMBER OF PAGES 43 15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) UNCLASSIFIED 15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE

Distribution limited to U. S. Government agencies only; this report documents test and evaluation; distribution limitation applied November 1974. Other requests for this document must be referred to the Air Force Armament Laboratory (DLV), Eglin Air Force Base, Florida 32542.

17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)

18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Available in DDC.

19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)
Herbicide Treated Areas

Tree Survey

Ecological Recovery

20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)
A survey was made of trees growing on the l square mile instrumented test grid of Test Area C-52A, Eglin Air Force Base Reservation, Florida. This area had previously been subjected to land clearing operations and heavy herbicide deposition. The active herbicide ingredients have disappeared, but there were still many large areas devoid of young trees. The absence of trees in these areas was apparently due to heavy herbicide deposition which prevented regeneration from roots of previous trees and the lack of soil moisture, which has retarded the germination of seeds. The lack of soil moisture was principally attributed

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SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE(When Data Entered) Item 20 Continued: to the previous removal of ground cover and consequent drying effects of the wind. The areas with the most trees were generally outside of the herbicide spray aircraft primary flightpaths and were in more moist soil. Young oak trees, sprouting from roots, were predominant on the test area and were in contrast to the surrounding pine forest. Additional studies were recommended to evaluate future vegetative succession.

PREFACE

This technical report is the result of research conducted by the Air Force Armament Laboratory from June 1974 to August 1974 under Air Force Exploratory Development Project 50660101.

Information on the physical characteristics and past history of Test Area C-52A was obtained from AFATL-TR-74-12, Ecological Studies on a Herbicide-Equipment Test Area (TA C-52A), Eglin AFB Reservation, Florida, by Captain Alvin L. Young (January 1974).

This technical report has been reviewed and is approved.

JOE A. FARMER

Chief, Environics Office

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SECTION I

INTRODUCTION

Between June and August 1974, a survey was made of the trees growing on a 1 square mile instrumented test grid in the center of Test Area C-52A (TA C-52A), Eglin Air Force Base Reservation, Florida. This test area received massive quantities of military herbicides during the period 1962 to 1970 while aerial dissemination equipment was being tested. Prior to this period, the area had been bulldozed and cleared of vegetation in order to make it a useful test range. It has also been burned several times by controlled burning and by wild fire.

The objective of the survey was to provide baseline data for studying the ecological recovery and reforestation of an area subjected to land clearing operations, mowing, and extensive herbicide applications.

SECTION 11

DESCRIPTION OF TA C-52A

TA C-52A is a man-made, grassy plain that covers approximately 3 square miles (Figure 1). It is surrounded by a dense forest stand that is dominated by sand pine (Pinus clausa (Engelm) Vasey) but that also includes longleaf pine (Pinus palustris Mill), turkey oak (Quercus laevis Walt), and live oak (Quercus virginiana Mill). The instrumented grid used for herbicide equipment testing is subdivided into 400-by 400-foot sections by permanent markers (Figure 2). This grid is occupied mainly by broomsedge (Andropogon virginicus L.), switchgrass (Panicum virgatum L.), and low growing grasses and herbs.

The soils of the test grid are predominantly well drained, acid sands of the Lakeland association and include Lakeland, Chipley, and Rutledge sand series (Figure 3). A small shallow pond is located just south of marker F-7 and an intermittent pond is located northeast of marker G-13. The average annual rainfall on the area is approximately 60 inches, and the average temperature is approximately 65°F.

Herbicide spray, aircraft flightpaths, and herbicide quantities are shown in Figure 4. There was no way to determine the exact quantity of herbicide deposited on each of the sample plots. Deposition level: would vary considerably, depending on existing meteorological and flight conditions, as well as on herbicide discharge rate. Figure 4 shows the quantity of herbicide delivered on the instrumented grid and the quantity deposited on a non-instrumented grid (Grid 1) immediately south of the surveyed area. Grid 1 received nearly 1,000 pounds of herbicide per acre between 1962 and 1964, and undoubtedly, some fallout occurred on the test plots of the 1 square mile grid.

Young (Reference 1) has provided a thorough description of the area including vegetation, animal life, climatology and soils, as well as the history of the use of the test area and herbicide deposition levels.

Reference

^{1.} A. L. Young: <u>Ecological Studies on a Herbicide Equipment Test Area</u> (TA C-52A) Eglin AFB Reservation, Florida. AFATL-TR-74-12, Air Force Armament Laboratory, Eglin AFB, Florida. January 1974 (Unclassified).

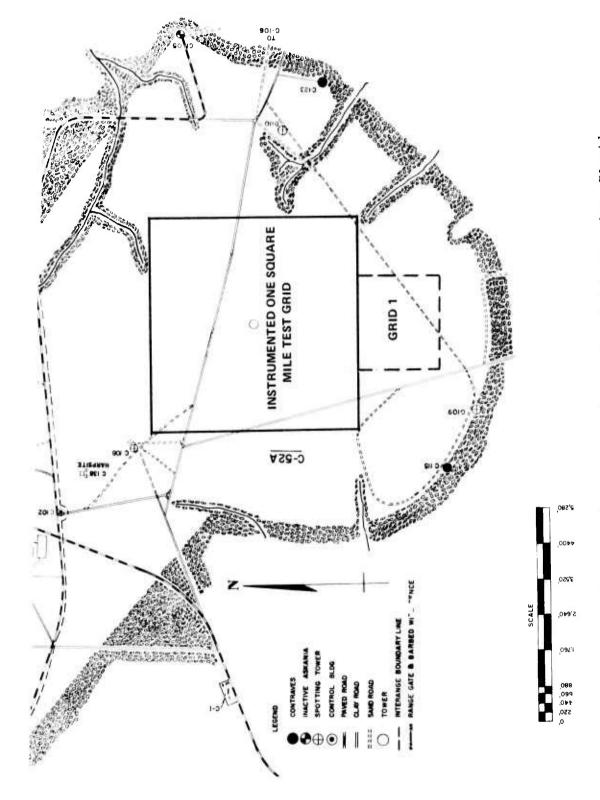


Figure 1. Map of Test Area C-52A, Eglin AFB Reservation, Florida

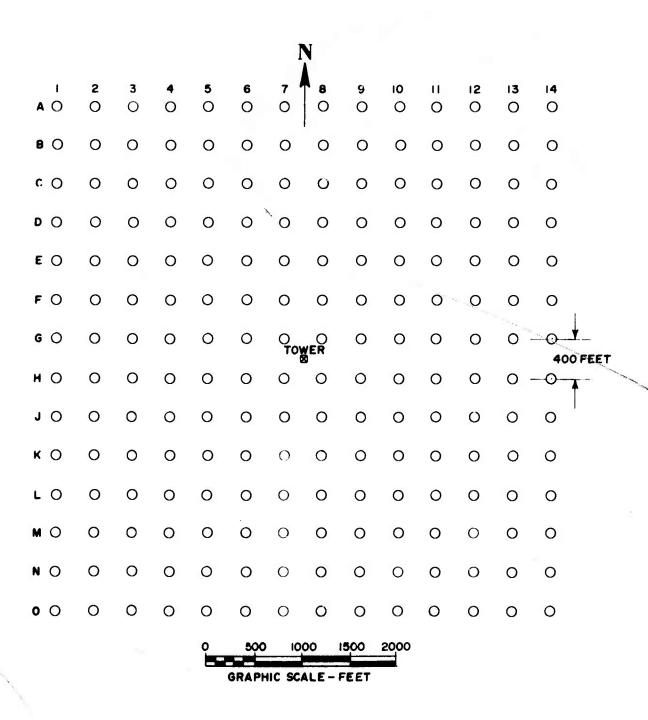


Figure 2. Location of the Permanent Sampling Stations on the One Square Mile Grid



Figure 3. Soil Types and Water on the One Square Mile Grid on Test Area C-52A.

- A LAKELAND SAND
- C RUTLEDGE SAND

B CHIPLEY SAND

WATER

TOTAL NUMBER OF POUNDS OF HERBICIDE

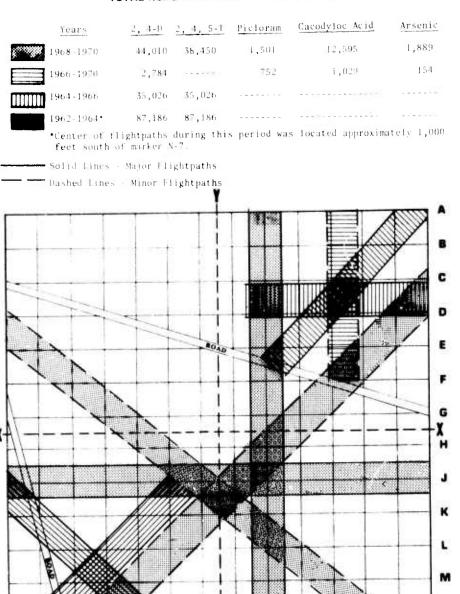


Figure 4. Flightpaths of Herbicide Spray Aircraft. (Major flightpaths used are shown with solid lines and minor by broken lines.)

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SECTION III

SURVEY METHODS

The tree survey was made by sampling each of the 169 sections (400 by 400 feet) of the test grid. Five sample plots were taken at predetermined locations in each of the sections. These plots (50 by 50 feet) were located 50 feet diagonally from the permanent markers at each corner of the section and at the center of the section. When the intended sample area was interrupted by a road, the plots were shifted 50 feet in the direction shown by the arrows in Figure 5. Within each plot, the species and height (to the nearest foot) of each tree were recorded (Appendix A). Oaks (Quercus spp) were frequently found growing in dense clusters. In such cases, all shoots emerging from the ground that were over 6 inches in height were counted as separate trees.

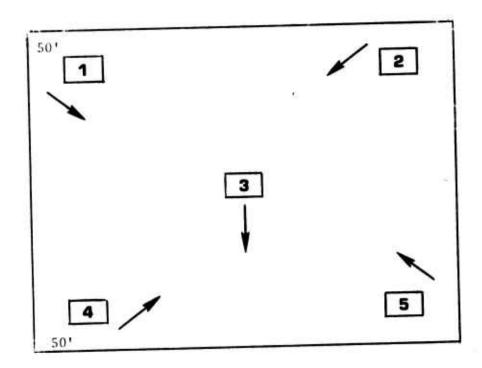


Figure 5. Location of the Five Sample Plots within each of the Grid Sections. (Arrows indicate direction plots were moved if roads interfered.)

SECTION IV

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A total of 5,155 trees was counted in the 845 sample plots on the 1 square mile grid of TA C-52A, representing an average of 126.9 trees per acre. The average could be misleading, however, because 66 per cent of the sample plots contained no trees. Figure 8 shows the distribution of trees.

The species present were dispersed in patterns over the grid due to largely unknown reasons, and the dominant species in one area might be scarce in another area. However, over the entire grid, the dominant species were live oak (Quercus virginiana Mill) and turkey oak (Quercus laevis Walt). Five other species of oaks (Quercus spp), three species of pines (Pinus spp), and the common persimmon (Diospyros virginiana L.) were also found in the sample plots. The number and heights of these trees are shown in Table 1. Although not observed in any of the plots, one cedar (Juniperus silicicola (Small) Bailey) was observed on the grid.

The combined effects of land clearing, fire, and herbicide application on the survey area were quite pronounced. The denudation of the area resulted in sequelai, such as loss of soil moisture and blowing sand, that continued to retard ecological recovery (Figure 6). A large part of the area had not recovered sufficiently to permit natural reforestation, particularly in the southern one-third and in parts of the northeast corner of the 1 square mile grid. These areas were quite arid and sandy but did contain a few widely scattered small trees even in sections where no trees were observed in the sample plots.

The mean height for the 5,155 trees counted was less than 2 feet. Only 41 of these had a height over 6 feet (Figure 7), the tallest being 11 feet. Most of the trees were oaks found in small but dense clusters originating from the roots of previous trees. Trees starting from seeds, such as pines, persimmons, and single oaks, were relatively sparse, but their presence indicated the area was recovering.

Although the data were not statistically analyzed due to lack of precise information on actual herbicide deposition, there does appear to be some correlation between previous spray aircraft flightpaths and plots with no trees. There also appears to be some correlation between the presence of trees and the more moist Chipley and Rutledge sands, as well as the proximity to the two major clay roads which cross the grid.



Figure 6. Barren Area Showing Effects of Blowing Sand.

TABLE 1. FREQUENCY AND HEIGHT OF TREES IN SAMPLE PLOTS ON TA C-52A

					HEIGHTS	HTS IN	FEET				MEAN	STANDARD	TALLIST
TREES	TOTAL NO.	F	C1	3	7	S	9	7	œ	. 11	HF IGHT	DEVIATION	TREE, FT
Live Oak Quercus virginiana (Mill)	3682	1886	1048	485	18.	56	16	-	10		1.79	1.03	z
Turkey Oak Quercus laevis (Walt)	1964	370	357	181	104	36	10	C)	7		2.18		V
Sand Post Oak Quercus margaretta (Ash)	188	126	80	18	ın	-					1.49	55	M_i
Persimmon Diospyros virginiana (L.)	117	54	10	-1	-1	C I					1.80	<i>V.</i> 0	υ,
Blue Jack Oak Quercus incana Bartr	53	13	24	r.	7	7	м				388.51	1.55	Q
Sand Pine Pinus clausa (Engelm.) Vasey	23	ın	12	tO.	-						2.00		•••
Water Oak Quercus nigra L.	20	10	9	৸							1.70	0.	10.
Longleaf Pine Pinus palustris (Mill)	-1	10								1	3.50	2.00	11
Laurel Oak Quercus laurifolia (Michx.)	ю		C1	-							2.33	ox.	te,
Chapman Oak Quercus chapmanii (Sarg.)	L1			C1							3.00	1	11
Slash Pine Pinus eliottii (Engelm.)			1								2.00		C1
TOTALS	5155	2467	1528	718	305	26	56	53	1	1	1.87	1.09	1.1

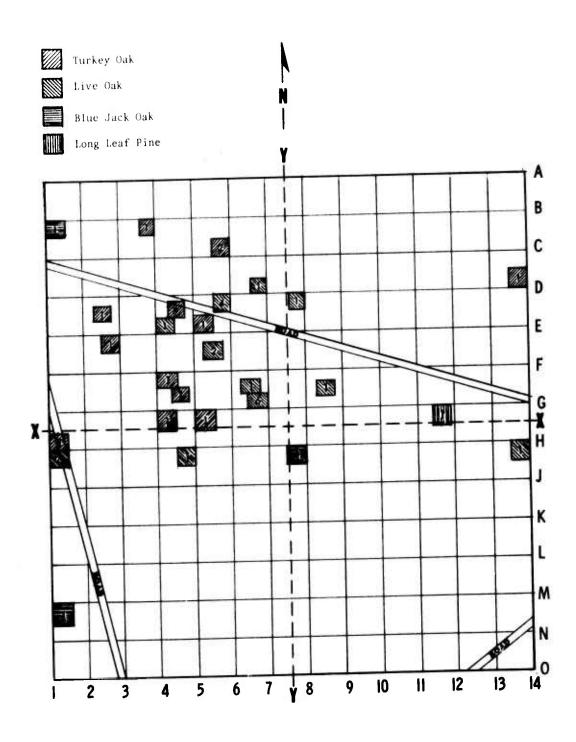


Figure 7. Distribution of Observed Trees at Least 6 Feet High on TA C-52A.

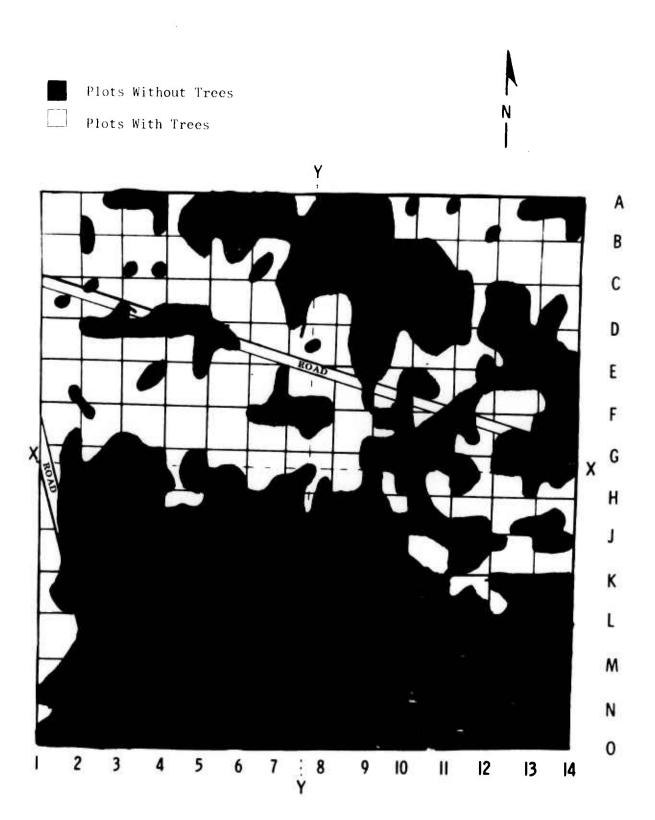


Figure 8. Map Showing Areas in Which Trees Were Found.

Photographs of typical areas on the grid are shown in Figures 9 to 12 and of the surrounding cleared areas are shown in Figures 13 to 16. As can be seen, young trees were well developed in the adjacent clearing on all sides except to the south where massive herbicide applications were made between 1962 and 1964. This area, called Grid 1, consisted of a 2,000-by 2,000-foot test area centered approximately 1,000 feet south of marker N-7. Although not a part of the current study, Grid 1 was surveyed on foot and only 6 trees were observed. Four of the trees were sand pines and the other two were longleaf pines.

The dominance of small oaks on the 1 square mile grid contrasted markedly with the clear dominance of sand pine around the border of the clearing. Oaks also predominated in most of the cleared area surrounding the 1 square mile grid, except to the south (on and around Grid 1), where there were only a few small pines. This lack of trees on Grid 1 appeared to be more related to the previous heavy herbicide deposition than to lack of soil moisture, except for the area adjacent to the 1 square mile grid, which was extremely arid and sandy.

Agerton and Crews (Reference 2) have shown that the residual herbicide has, for all practical purposes, disappeared. They were able to grow sensitive agronomic crops in the most arid section 300 feet south of marker 0-7. These crops required considerable extra water and were not as healthy as controls, but showed no herbicide damage.

In general, it appears that land clearing and herbicide application killed the trees in the clearing and also some of the oaks along the tree line. With the disappearance of the active ingredients of the herbicides and cessation of land clearing operations, trees are reappearing, but mainly from the roots of previous trees. Natural reseeding has been slow due to the distances from other mature trees and the lack of soil moisture necessary for seed germination. Strong winds in this large open area contribute to the drying of the soil and probably keep most small seeds from settling in the barren areas.

Reference

^{2.} Agerton, B. M. and R. C. Crews: A Study of Agronomic Plants Grown on derbicide Contaminated Soils. AFATL-TR-75-8, Air Force Armament Laboratory, January 1975 (Unclassified).



Figure 9. Northern Section



Figure 10. Southwestern Section



Figure 11. Western Section



Figure 12. Southeastern Section



Figure 13. North of Instrumented Grid



Figure 14. East of Instrumented Grid



Figure 15. West of Instrumented Grid



Figure 16. South of Instrumented Grid, Overlooking Grid 1

SECTION V

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The I square mile instrumented test grid of Test Area C-52A has previously received massive and repeated applications of military herbicide and has been subjected to land clearing operations. These operations resulted in the destruction of trees and much of the other vegetation on the instrumented grid and parts of the adjacent areas. There have been no recent requirements for land clearing operations, and chemical analyses and bioassays have revealed that the active herbicide ingredients have disappeared.

The area appeared to be in a normal stage of vegetative succession. The ecological recovery was obviously being retarded by a lack of soil moisture and by the constant movement of soil by the wind. Both of these factors were probably induced by the previous repeated destruction of vegetative ground cover and trees.

Grasses had started to infiltrate even the most arid sections of the test grid. This, together with the reappearance of small trees in certain parts of the area, should accelerate the recovery.

In contrast to the surrounding pine forest, the trees of the cleared area were principally oaks. The vast majority of these probably sprouted from roots that survived the various stresses rather than from seeds brought into the area. In the southern sections, which received the most herbicide, it appeared that even the roots of the trees were destroyed. Trees in these sections were sparse even in the more moist areas and apparently originated from seeds.

The results of this study indicate that the lack of trees on parts of the test grid is directly related to previous herbicide applications and that succession is generally more rapid in the more moist areas.

Additional surveys should be made in future years to study the pattern of succession in this unique test area. Appendix A contains data collected in this survey, which can be used for comparison in future studies on the vegetative succession of TA C-52A.

APPENDIX A

A SURVEY OF TREES ON A HERBICIDE TREATED TEST AREA OF EGLIN AFB, FLORIDA - TEST AREA C-52A (JUNE-AUGUST 1974)

lleight to the nearest foot and frequency of trees are recorded for each species of tree observed in the sample plots. Plots are numbered 1 through 5 (see Figure 3). Sections were identified using the letters and numbers on the instrumented grid beginning with Section A-1 in the northeast corner (see Figure 2). Plots not listed had no trees over 6 inches in height. Abbreviations used for species are as follows:

BJO - Blue Jack Oak - Quercus incana Bartr.

TKO - Turkey Oak - Quercus laevis (Walt)

LVO - Live Oak - Quercus virginiana (Mill)

CHO - Chapman Oak - Quercus chapmanii (Sarg.)

SPO - Sand Post Oak - Quercus margaretta (Ash)

WRO - Water Oak - Quercus nigra L.

LRO - Laurel Oak - Quercus laurifolia (Michx.)

SNP - Sand Pine - Pinus clausia (Engelm.) Vasey

LLP - Longleaf Pine - Pinus palustris (Mill)

SHP - Slash Pine - Pinus elliottii (Engelm.)

PSM - Persimmon - Diospyros virginiana (L.)

				HEI	GHT A	(ND FF	REQUE	νСΥ				
SECTION	PLOT	SPECIES	1'	21	3'	4'	5 '	6'	71	81	_	TOTAL
A-1	-1	TKO LVO	2 71	0 32	1 13	0	1					3 117
A-1 A-1	-2 -3	LVO TKO LVO	0 0 23	0 0 12	1 1 8	2						1 3 43
A-1	-4	SPO TKO LVO	5 4 0	0 2 2	1 5 2	3 2	1					6 15 6
A-1	-5	ТКО	1	3	0	2	1					7
A-2	-1	ТКО	10	7	5	1	1					24
A-2	-3	TKO LVO	9 8	3 3	4	1						17 12
A-2	-5	T KO LVO	1 0	2 0	3 1							6 1
A-3	-3	LVO	0	2	0	1				ļ	١	3
A-3	-4	TKO BJO LVO	0 0 5	1 0	1 0	1						2 1 5
A-4	-1	SNP	1		1							1
A-4	-4	ТКО	1								١	1
A-7	-1	LLP	1					1				1
A-9	-3	тко	2	1	1		Ì		ļ			2
A-9	- 5	тко	0	C	1	.		3				1
A-10	-1	PSM	1									1
A-10	-3	ТКО	1	. () 1	4				٤		6
A-10	-4	ТКО	1	:	3							4
A-10	-5	ТКО	6	,								7

				HEI	GHT AI	VD FRI	EQUE NO	Ϋ́	ngar tigan ad an inggar tiga	S.A. Mariner Street on P. W.	
SECTION	PLOT	SPECIES	1 '	21	3 1	4 '	5'	6'	7'	81	TOTAL
A-11	-1	ТКО	3						,		3
A-11	-2	TKO SPO	4 6	0	1						5 7
A-11	-3	T'KO	1	2	1						4
A-11	-4	TKO SPO	4 2	1							5 2
A-12	-1	ТКО	1								1
A-12	-3	PSM SNP	6 1	1		Ģ					7 1
A-12	-4	WRO	0	1							1
A-12	-5	SP0	1								1
A-13	-3	ТКО	0	1							1
A-13	-4	TKO PSM	1 1	1							1 2
B-1	-1	TKO BJO LVO	5 0 1	4 0 0	3 0 1	2 0	1 0	1			15 1 2
B-1	-2	TKO LVO	0 3	2 0	1						2 4
B-1	-3	TKO LVO	4 8	2 5	4	i					6 17
B-1	-4	LVO TKO	19 3	1 7 2	14 3	16 3					66 11
В 1	-5	LVO TKO WRO	0 0 0	0 1 1	1 0	1	1				1 3 1
B-2	-2	TKO LVO	7 9	2 8	3	2					9 22

				HE	IGHT A	ND FR	EQUEN	IСY	the heppines of	Alley on the many of	
SECTION	PLOT	SPECIES	1'	2'	3'	4 '	5 '	6'	7'	8 '	TOTAL
B-2	-3	TKO LVO	3 1	4	4 1	2	2				15 7
B-2	-4	LVO WRO	3 0	3	6 1						12 2
B-2	-5	TKO LVO	0 0	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 1	1	1		7 1
B-3	-1	LVO. TKO	17 4	3 2	2						20 8
B-3	-2	LVO TKO	1 1	4	0	2	0	1			1 8
B-3	-3	LVO SPO TKO	0 8 0	1 3	0	1	1				1 8 5
B-4	-1	TKO LVO	1 2	2 0	5 1	1 1					9 4
B-4	-3	BJO TKO SPO	0 1 7	1 0 5	1 2 2						2 3 14
B-4	-4	LVO PSM	6 2	6 1	3	1					16 3
B-4	-5	Т К О	3	0	1						4
B-5	-1	LRO	0	0	1						1
B-5	-4	LVO	1	0	2	1					4
B-5	-5	PSM	1	1							2
B-6	-1	SNP PSM	0 8	0 8	0	1					1 16
B-10	-2	PSM	0	1							1
B-11	-1	ТКО	0	3							3

				HEI	GHT A	ND FR	EQUEN	CY			
SECTION	PLOT	SPECIES	1'	2'	3 '	41	5'	61	71	81	TOTAL
B-11	-2	SNP TKO SPO	0 4 0	1 1 2	1						2 5 2
B-11	-3	SP0	1								1
B-11	-5	ТКО	0	2							2
B-12	-1	ТКО	4	1							5
B-12	-2	TKO SPO SNP	0 0 0	2 2 1	3	1					5 3 1
B-12	-3	TKO SPO	5 4	5 3							10 7
B-12	-4	SPO PSM	1 0	1							1 1
B-12	- 5	тко	1	1							2
B-13	-1	ТКО	1	6	3	1	1				12
B-13	-2	PSM	0	1							1
B-13	-3	TKO PSM	2 0	5 1							7 1
B-13	-4	TKO PSM SPO	2 3 3	0	1 0	1					3 3 5
B-13	- 5	тко	1			:					1
C-1	-1	TKO WRO LVO	0 6 10	1 1 4	0	1	1				2 7 19
C-1	-2	TKO WRO LVO	0 1 6	0	0 2	1					1 1 10
C-1	-4	LVO TKO	0 0	0	1 1	1					1 3

				HET	IGHT A	ND FR	EQUEN	СY			
SECTION	PLOT	SPECIES	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'	61	7'	8 '	TOTAL
C-1	-5	LVO	0	2	2	1					5
C-2	-2	LVO TKO WRO	3 1 0	1 0	1						5 1 1
C-2	-3	LVO TKO	9 0	0 1	3	1					13 1
C-2	-4	TKO LVO PSM	2 4 2	2 5	3 6	1					7 16 2
C-3	-1	TKO WRO	3 0	4 0	0 1	1	İ				8 1
C-3	-2	LVO	1	1	0	6	1	•	i.		9
C-3	-3	ТКО	2	2							4
C-3	-4	LVO TKO	5 0	10 0	5 0	0	1				20 1
C-4 .	-1	LVO	3	4							7
C-4	-2	TKO LVO	2 5	1 3							3 8
C-4	-3	LVO TKO	8 1	9 3	5						22 4
C-5	-1	LVO TKO SPO	7 2 4	3	1						10 6 4
C-5	-2	LVO	0	1	1						2
C-5	-3	LVO TKO	1 0	8 1	3 0	1 1					13 2
C-5	-4	LLP	1								1
C-5	- 5	LVO TKO	19 1	15 2	3 1	3 1					40 5

				HEIC	SHT AN	D FRE	QUENC	Υ			
SECTION	PLOT	SPECIES	1'	2'	31	41	5 '	61	7'	8 '	TOTAL
C-6	-1	LVO TKO SPO	5 3 4	1 1	1	1					8 3 6
C-6	-3	LVO	9	5							14
C-6	-4	LVO TKO	22 3	19 3	4 1	10 1	1				56 8
C-6	-5	LVO SPO	44 10	19 2	9 1	5	1	1			79 13
C-7	-3	LVO	4	0	0	1					5
C-7	-5	ТКО	0	0	0	· 1					1
C-8	-4	TKO PSM	0 0	0 2	1 1						1 3
C-11	-3	TKO PSM	2	0	1						2 1
C-12	-2	TKO	9	2							11
C-12	-5	TKO	0	2							2
C-13	-1	TKO LVO	1 0	2 3							3 3
C-13	-2	TKO PSM	0	1 0	1						1 1
C-13	-5	TKO	0	0	0	0	0	1			1
D-1	-1	TKO SPO	0	0 1	1						1 4
D-1	-3	LVO	0	1							1
D-1	-4	ТКО	0	2	2						4
D-1	-5	TKO SNP	0	0 1	0	1					1 1

	,			HEI	GHT AI	ND FRE	QUENC	Υ			
SECTION	PLOT	SPECIES	1'	2 '	31	4'	5 1	6'	7'	8'	TOTAL
D-2	-3	ТКО	0	2	2	3	1	0	0	1	9
D-2	-4	SNP LVO	0	1 2							1 3
D-2	-5	ТКО	8	12	3	2	1				26
D-3	-3	LVO PSM	6 0	2	2	2					12
D-3	-4	LVO TKO	4 0	1 1	2	1					8 3
D-3	-5	SNP	1								1
D-4	-3	TKO LVO SNP	4 1 0	4 2 0	1	2	2	1	1	2	17 3 1
D-4	-4	LVO	9	19	5	0	0	1			34
D-5	-2	LVO T KO	45 2	13 1	3 2	3 2	4	3	1		72 7
D-5	-4	ТКО	2	3	0	0	0	1			6
D-5	-5	TKO LVO	1 10	0 2	1 1	2 2					4 15
D-6	-1	LVO	65	46	24	14	1			0	150
D-6	-2	TKO LVO	2 4	2	1 0	2			9	ì	7 8
D-6	-3	TKO SPO LVO	4 1 3	5 2 1	0 2	3					12 5 4
D-6	-4	LVO	5	3							8
D-6	-5	тко	2	1							3
D-7	-1	TKO LVO LRO	2 6 0	2 3 1	1					135.2	4 10 1

			A STATE OF THE STATE OF	HEI	GHT A	ND FR	EQUEN	CY			
SECTION	PLOT	SPECIES	1'	2 '	31	4'	51	61	7'	81	TOTAL
D-7	-2	LVO WRO PSM	15 3 3	13 2	12 1	11	1	1			53 6 3
D-7	-4	PSM TKO	2 2	0	0	1					3 2
D-7	-5	TKO LVO	13 6	5 1	1		1				20 7
D-8	-01	LVO	4	5	1						10
D-8	-04	LVO	3	0	2						5
D-9	-02	PSM	0	1	1	0	1				3
D-9	-05	LVO	23	9	5						37
D-10	-04	LVO	6	1	4						11
D-10	-05	SPO	8	2	2						12
D-11	-3	ТКО	1	0	1	1					3
D-11	-4	TKO PSM	2 2	1	1						2 4
D-12	-4	TKO SHP	1 0	2	2						5 1
D-13	-2	LVO PSM	1 4	4	0	2 2	1				7 9
E-1	-1	TKO LVO BJO	5 5 0	13 2 4	2	0	1				20 7 6
E-1	-2	TKO LVO	5 6	1 5		3					6 11
E-1	-3	TKO LVO	4 5	4 0	1						9 6
E-1	-4	ТКО	7	4	4						15

			***		HEI	GНТ А	ND FRI	EQUEN	CY			
SECT	rion	PLOT	SPECIES	1'	2'	3'	4 '	5'	6'	7'	8 '	TOTAL
E-2	2	-1	LVO SPO TKO	2 1 1	1 4	1						4 5 1
E-2	2	-2	TKO LVO	2 15	1 20	0 2	1 1	0	1			5 38
E-2	2	-3	LVO	0	0	1						1
E-2	2	-4	TKO LVO	0 5	1 2	3 1	2 2	1				6 11
E-1	2	-5	тко	5	2							7
Е-	3	-1	TKO LVO SPO	5 1 7	3 3 1	1 2 1						9 6 9
E-	3	-4	ТКО	3	1	1	3					8
E-	3	-5	ТКО	4	0	2	1					7
E-	.4	-1	LVO	6	5	2	0	1				14
E-	-4	-3	LVO	4	0	1						5
E-	-4	-4	тко	2	2	1	1					6
E-	-4	-5	LVO	14	33	11	10	4				72
E-	-5	-1	T KO LVO	4 8	4 13	3 4						11 25
E-	-5	-2	ТКО	0	1	1	1					3
E-	-5	-3	TKO LVO	3 10	1 7	2 6	1	1	1	0	1	8 27
E-	-5	-4	LVO	10	8	2	1	1				22
Е	-5	-5	LVO	0	1							1
Е	-6	-1	ТКО	2	1	2						5

				HEI	GHT A	ND FRI	:QUEN	CY			
SECTION	PLOT	SPECIES	1'	21	31	41	5 '	61	7'	81	TOTAL
E-6	-3	LVO	9	4	2	1	1				17
E-6	-4	СНО	0	0	2						2
E-7	-1	LVO TKO	3	2 0	1 1	1					7 2
E-7	-2	LVO TKO	54 2	1 2 2	17 3	7 2	3				93 9
E-7	-3	тко	0	0	0	1					1
E-8	-1	LVO TKO	65 3	18 4	11 1	1 0	1				95 9
E-9	-3	LVO	6	1	5			ē.			12
E-9	-4	SNP	0	1							1
E-10	-2	LVO	1	0	0	1	1				3
E-10	-4	LVO	0	1							1
E-10	-5	PSM	0	1	0	1					2
E-11	-1	TKO LVO PSM	5 0 0	0 2 1	0	0	1				6 2 1
E-11	-5	LVO	13	10	2						25
E-12	-3	BJO TKO	1 1	2 5							3 6
E-12	-4	LVO SNP	1 0	2				-			3 1
E-12	-5	LVO	11	6	8						25
E-13	-4	TKO SPO	0 1	1							1 1
F-1	-1	TKO LVO	0	4 0	2 0	2 2	1				9 2

	1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	HE1	GHT A	ND FRI	EQUEN	CY			
SEC	TION	PLOT	SPECIES	1'	2 '	31	41	51	6'	71	81	TOTAL
F-	1	-2	ТКО	0	7	0	1	1				9
F-	1	-3	TKO	0	1	1	0	1				3
F -	1	-4	ТКО	1								1
I:-	2	-2	TKO LVO SNP	3 2 0	5 3 1	1 2	1					10 7 1
F -	-2	-3	LVO TKO	1 6	1							2 6
F-	-2	-4	ТКО	1								1
F-	-3	-1	TKO LVO	1 6	2 13	2 7	1 3	2				6 31
F-	-3	-2	ТКО	4	3	2	1					10
F-	-3	-3	TKO LVO	0 5	2	0	1					3 5
F.	-3	-5	TKO	2	0	3						5
F.	-4	-1	TKO	1	2	1	0	0	1		1	5
F	-4	-2	LVO TKO	10 5	10 1	3 5	3 2	1				26 14
F	-4	-3	LVO TKO	10 0	5 1	1 0	1 0	0	1			17 2
F	-4	-4	PSM TKO	2 2	0 4	2 1	1					4 8
F	-4	-5	TKO	0	0	1	1					2
F	-5	-1	LVO TKO	1 0	3 6	1	1					6 8
F	-5	-2	T KO LVO	9 10	18 5	4 3	1 1					32 19

	1			HEIO	GHT AI	D FRI	EQUENC	ĽΥ			
SECTION	PLOT	SPECIES	1'	2'	3 '	4'	5'	6'	7'	8'	TOTAL
F-5	-3	TKO PSM LRO	9 3 0	4 1	3	0	2				18 3 1
F-5	-4	TKO LVO	2 53	12 1	3	3					20 54
F-5	-5	LVO TKO PSM	3 4 3	2 0	1	2	1				5 8 3
F-6	-3	LVO	6	1	4	2	3	0	0	1	17
F-6	-4	TKO LVO BJO	4 30 0	1 8 0	3 6 1	1 2 0	1				9 46 2
F-6	-5	LVO	72	24	9	8	9	5	0	1	128
F-7	-4	LVO	44	24	16	1					85
F-7	-5	LVO	53	25	9	1					88
F-8	-1	LVO	161	75	24	3					263
F-8	-2	LVO	14	11	5	il il		1			30
F-8	-3	LVO	37	4	7	2	2	1			53
F-8	-4	LVO	13	5	5	3	1				27
F-9	-3	LVO	12	9	2						23
F-10	-1	SP0	. 3	0	1			1			4
F-11	-2	LVO	29	39	2						70
F-11	-4	LVO TKO	25 1	6 0	3 0	1		î			34 2
F-11	- 5	LVO SNP	85 0	20 1	7						112 1
F-12	-1	LVO	6	6							12

				HE	IGHT /	AND FI	REQUE	NC Y			
SECTION	PLOT	SPECIES	1'	21	3'	4 '	51	6'	7'	8'	TOTAL
F-12	-2	LVO	4	2	1	1					8
G-1	-1	ТКО	3	2	1						6
G-1	-4	TKO LVO	4 31	7 18	6 13	2 3	1	1			21 65
G-2	-1	LVO	1	1	1	1	1				5
G-4	-1	TKO LVO	4 4	19 1	4	2 1	0	1			30 7
G-5	-1	ТКО	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
G-5	-2	ТКО	0	1	1	1					3
G-6	-1	TKO LVO	3 6	1 17	1 6	1 1	2				8 30
G-6	-2,	LVO PSM	16 0	16 1	6 1	5	9				5 2 2
G-6	-3	LVO	4	0	2						6
G-6	-4	LVO	7	0	3						10
G-7	-1	LVO	15	13	5	2					35
G-7	-2	LVO	19	20	6	1					46
G-8	-1	LVO SPO	10 8	6 2	3	1			,		20 10
G-8	-3	LVO BJO	5 3	5 1	0	1					11 4
G-8	-4	LVO	24	8	5	4	1				42
G-9	-3	SNP	0	0	1						1
G-10	-3	LVO SNP	0 0	0	3						3 1
C-10	-5	SP0	4	1							5

					HEIG	HT AN	D FRE	QUENC	CY						
anam to v	DI OT	SPECIES	1'	21	3 '	4'	5'	6'	7'	81	91	10		11'	TOTAL
SECTION G-11	-2	LVO BJO LLP	71 2 0	53 3 0	14 2 0	2	0	0	0	0	0		0	1	138 9 1
G-11	-5	LVO	13	8	9	2	2		l			1			34
G-12	-3	LVO	5	2	3			1				1			10
G-12	-1	LVO	27	12	3							ı			42
G-13	-4	PSM	0	3							1				3
G-13	-5	PSM TKO LVO	3 5 4	0 2 0	1 1 1	0	1								4 8 6
11-1	-1	TKO SPO LVO	9 5 7	8 2 3	9 1 2	3 0	0	2							29 8 14
H-1	-4	TKO SPO SNP	2 7 1	6 2	3 1							1			11 10 1
11-2	-3	ТКО	2	0	3	2		Ī	١	T.					7
H-4	-1	LVO TKO	2 0	3 0	4 2	1									10 2
H-4	-2	T KO LVO	2 8	4	3	2	0	1						ŀ	18
H-7	-2	вло	1	0	0	0	0	1	١	1		l			2
H-7	-3	вјо	6	3	1					-					10
11-9	-2	LVO	0	0	0	1									1
H-10	-2	SPO	6	2	1										9
11-11	-1	LVO	1	3	1										4
н-11	-2	LVO SNP	10) 0	1								13

				HEI	GHT A	ND FR	EQUEN	СҮ			
SECTION	PLOT	SPECIES	1'	2	3 '	4'	5 '	6'	7'	81	TOTAL
H-11	-3	LVO PSM	8 0	5 0	1						14 1
H-12	-1	SNP LLP LVO	0 0 34	1 1 17	2						1 1 53
H-12	-2	LVO	2	2							4
H-12	-3	LVO	5	2	1	2					10
H-12	-4	SPN	0	1							1
н-13	-1	TKO PSM LVO SPO LLP	1 5 5 3 1	1 9 5 0	2 3 1	4 1					2 16 17 5 1
H-13	-2	SPO TKO LVO	4 4 3	2 1	1 3	2 1	1 0	1			10 4 9
H-13	-5	ТКО	2	0	1						3
J-1	-5	ТКО	0	0	0	1					1
J-1	-4	ТКО	0	2	3	2	1				8
J-7	-5	ТКО	1	4							5
J-10	-1	LVO	1	1							2
J-10	-3	LVO TKO	0 1	0 0	1 1						1 2
J-10	- 5	ТКО	1	4	0	1					6
J-11	-5	LVO TKO	9 3	3 4	3 1	0	1				16 8
J-12	-2	SPO SNP	0	0	1						1 1

	-				HE	IGHT A	ND F	REQUE	NCY					
SECTION	PLOT	SPECIES	1'	2'	3'	4 '	51	6'	7'	8'	91	10'	11'	TOTAL 3
J-12	-3	SPO LVO PSM	9 0 0	0 3 2	1 4									10 3 6
J-12	-4	LVO	9	1	1									11
J-12	-5	ТКО	3	1										4
J-13	-3	TKO PSM	7 3	4 1	1									12 4
J-13	-4	TKO	3	2	1									6
J-13	-5	ТКО	2				6							2
K-1	-1	LVO	8	5	3	2						ļ		18
K-1	-4	BJO TKO	0	10 1	1									11 1
K-11	-1	LVO	0	0	1									1
K-11	-2	1.VO	2	1										3
K-12	-4	LVO	4	6	2									12
L-1	-1	тко	3	2	0	1	1			Į.				7
L-1	-2	ТКО	1	2	1	0	1							5
L-1	-3	ТКО	0	1										1
L-1	-4	тко	1	0	0	1								2
M-1	-1	BJO TKO	0 1	0	0	1	0	1						2
N-1	-1	ТКО	0	o	0	1								1
		TOTAL	2466	1529	717	307	95	30	3	7]	5155
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INITIAL DISTRIBUTION

AFSC/DLW	2
AFSC/SDWM	1
AFSC/DPSL Tech Lib	1
USAF/SAMI	2
ASD/ENYS (Mr Hartley)	1
DDC	12
AFATL/DL	1
AFATL/DLOSL	3
	50
AFATL/DLV ADTC/CSV (Maj Conrad)	2
USDA (Mr Kuhns), Forest Service	25
USAFA/DFLS	10
AFLC/DS	2
AUL (AUL/LSE-70-239)	1
4950 Test Wing/TIHM	1
Ogden ALC/MMNOP	2
AFWL/LR	2
AFSC/VN	2
Edgewood Arsenal/SAREA-TS-L	1
Edgewood Arsenal/SAREA-CL-V	1
Vegetation Control Div (SAREA-CL-V)	2
Army Material Command (AMCRD-WB/AFSC-SDWC)	1
	1
OOAMA/MMNO	1
SAAMA/SFQT	2
USDA, Pesticide Coordinator USDA, Agriculture Environmental Quality Institute	2
USDA, Agriculture Envilonmental Quality insertate	2
USAF Environmental Health Lab (AFLC)	2 2 2
USAF (PREV)	_